

B. F. POWERS.

G. E. NEEDHAM.

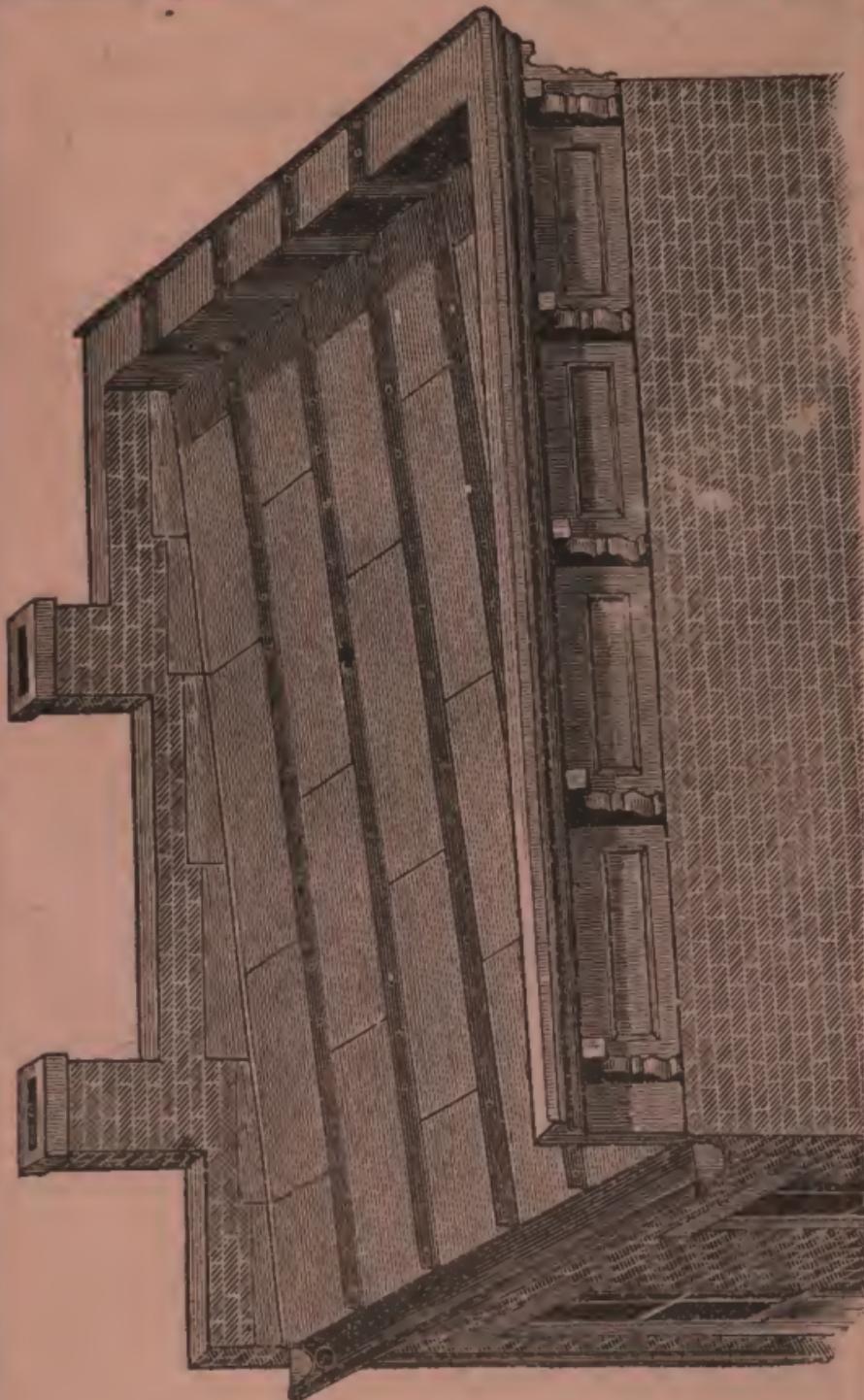
GARRY'S

# →PATENT IRON ROOFING←

FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Patented August 11, 1871.

Reissued March 19, 1872.



MANUFACTURED BY  
**GARRY IRON ROOFING COMPANY,**  
152 Merwin St., Cleveland, Ohio.

## REFERENCES.

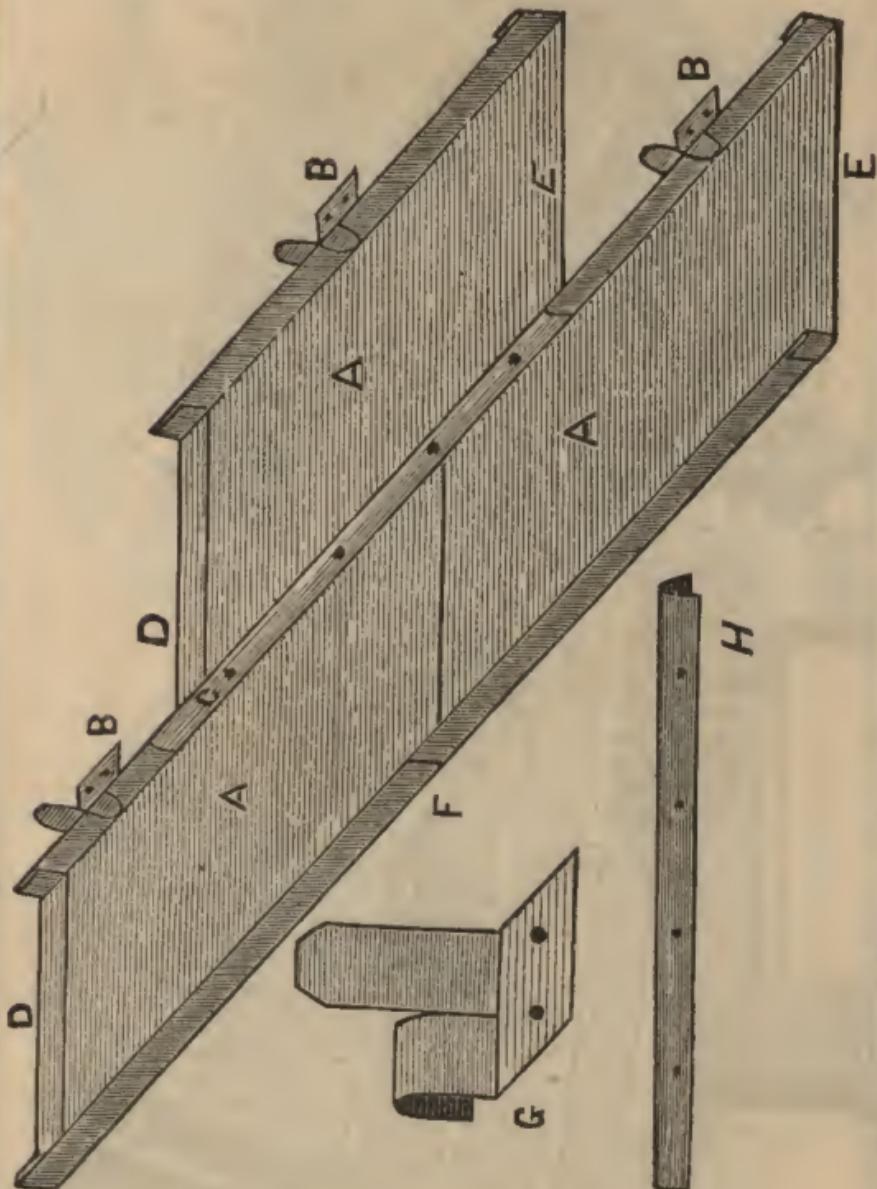
J. B. Hoyt & Co., New York City.  
Morley Bros., East Saginaw, Mich.  
Dorflinger Glass Co., White Mills, Pa.  
J. Leede Roberts, Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.  
L. M. Grist, Yorkville, S. C.  
L. M. Jones, Winnipeg, Manitoba.  
A. V. Clubs, Pensacola, Fla.  
Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co., Penola, Ga.  
Studebaker Bros., Manufacturing Co., South Bend, Ind.  
Milton Rodgers & Son, Omaha, Neb.  
Little Rock & Ft. Smith Railroad Co., Little Rock, Ark.  
H. M. Taylor, Jackson, Miss.  
G. W. Sheldon, Des Moines, Ia.  
G. & D. S. Wigle, Kingsville, Ont.  
Gates & Spratt, Watertown, N. Y.  
W. Y. Foster, Hope, Ark.  
George Mochel, Deadwood, D. T.  
Charles E. Gallagher, Salamanca, N. Y.  
W. H. Jaquith, Ludlow, Vermont  
N. C. & St. Louis R. R. Co., Nashville, Tenn.  
E. N. Bowen, Richmond, N. H.  
Myers & Co., Tiffin, Ohio.  
C. Brice & Co., Woodward, S. C.  
Homer Campbell, Jr., Ingersoll, Ont.  
J. H. Marvel, Laurel, Delaware.  
O. Gesley, Watertown, D. T.  
David James & Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.  
E. Van Noorden & Co., Boston, Mass.  
H. B. Walmsley, Natchitoches, La.  
L. E. Torinus, Stillwater, Minn.  
R. Bauman, Wausau, Wis.  
Rearick & Beatty, Beardstown, Ills.  
E. Bourne, Taylorsville, Ills.  
J. M. Robinson & Bro., Sharptown, Md.  
G. E. Hawley, Yankton, D. T.  
J. Jenks & Co., Sand Beach, Mich.  
C. H. Baker, Goliad, Texas.  
J. C. Puett, Dallas, N. C.  
Gratwick, Smith & Fryer, Detroit, Mich.  
C. C. C. & I. R. R., Ohio.  
M. H. & O. R. R., Michigan.  
A. & N. C. R. R., Newbern, N. C.  
C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago, Ill.  
Baker & Rich, Red Wing, Minn.  
Winters Bros., Fremont, O.  
Pfaff, Roseboom & Co., Grand Haven, Mich.  
W. N. Bowman, Arrapahoe, Neb.  
Watson Bros., Marionette, Wis.  
A. Langenbach, Clarence, Mo.  
Kline & Co., Williamsport, Pa.  
Hawks, Messicks & Co., Goshen, Ind.  
E. B. Mather, Muskegon, Mich.  
A. Storm, Lawrence, Kansas.  
Post & Vanarsdale, Cheboygan, Mich.  
Bowe & Stiver, Huron, D. T.  
North Western Lumber Co., Eau Claire, Wis.  
Stonewall M'f'g Co., Enterprise, Miss.  
C. H. Green, Muncie, Ind.  
J. K. Byerly, Fletcher, O.  
Nalle & Co., Raccoon Ford, Va.  
J. T. Meagher, Mankato, Minn., and many others.

**GARRY IRON ROOFING COMPANY,**

152 MERWIN STREET,

CLEVELAND, O.

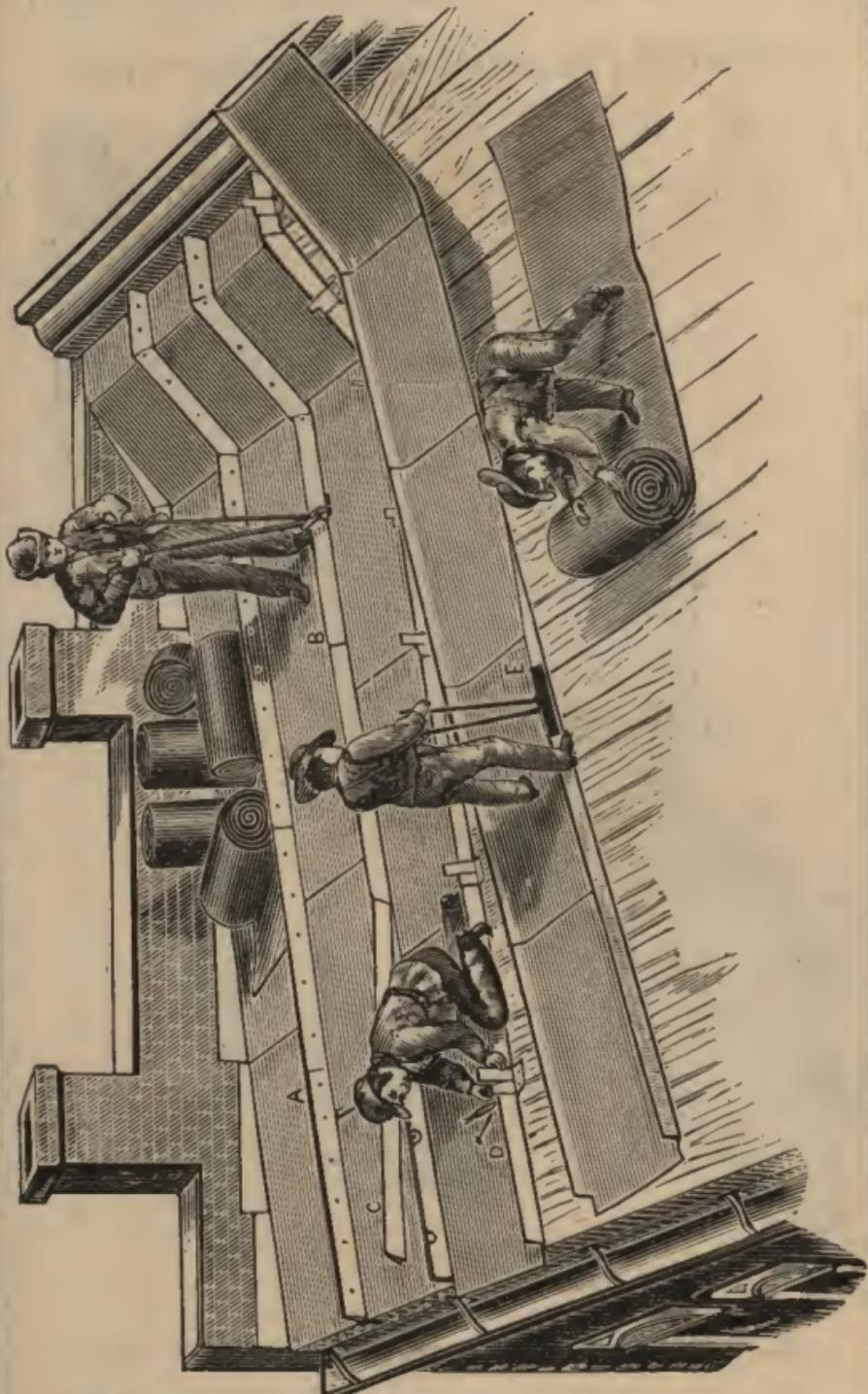
PLAN OF  
GARRY'S PATENT CAP ROOFING,  
SHOWING ITS MODE OF CONSTRUCTION.



**A**—Full size sheet, covers 24x96. **B**—Cleat or fastener, as applied to roof. **C**—Cap applied and riveted. **D**—Lower lock on end of sheet. **E**—Upper lock on end of sheet. **F**—Ends of sheets locked together. **G**—Cleat or fastener. **H**—Iron Cap.

# GARRY'S CAP ROOF

IN PROCESS OF LAYING.



**A**—Seam complete.

**B**—Riveting on the Cap.

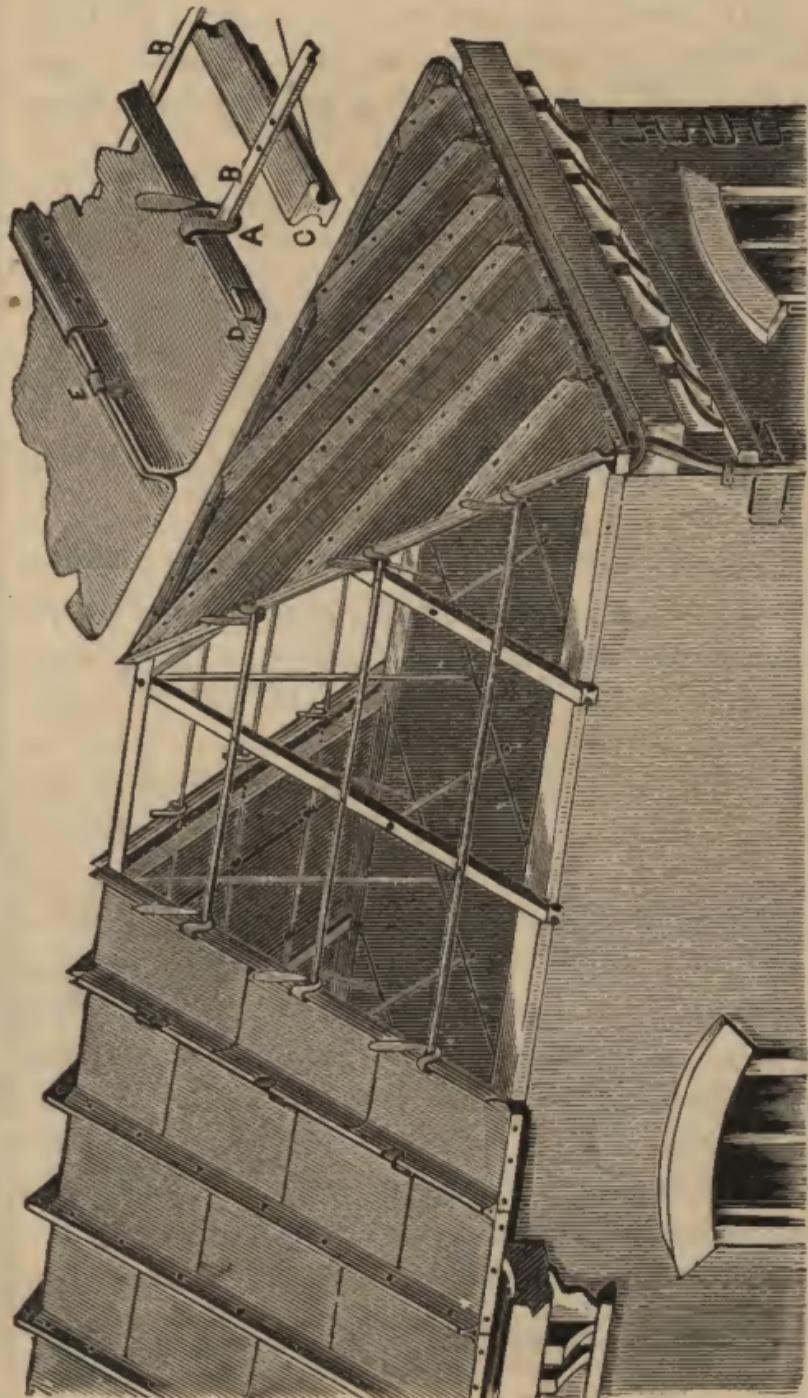
**C**—Showing cap partly on.

**D**—Putting down Cleat or Anchor.

**E**—Forming up the sides with Roofing Tongs.

# GARRY'S CAP ROOFING,

Laid upon Iron Rafters or Purloins.

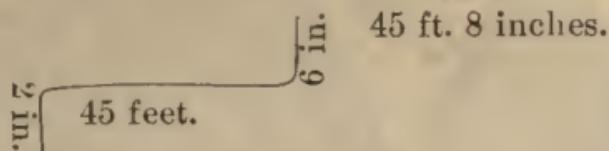


We can furnish all styles of Iron Frames for Buildings and Roofs.

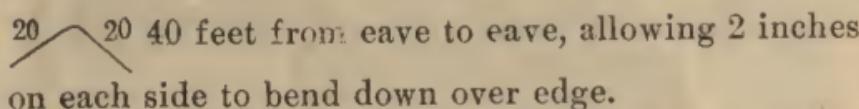
**A**—Cleat or fastener. **B**—Iron Purloin. **C**—Iron Rafter or Supporter. **D**—Sheet showing lower or cross lock. **E**—Standing seam or groove. **F**—Cap, as applied on standing seam, showing how it is riveted.

## Directions for Laying Garry's Patent Cap Roofing.

If the roof is flat and sheds one way, send the exact length of roof, allowing two inches to bend over the eaves and six inches to turn up for flashing in front, thus:



Or, if the roof is gable, and sheds both ways, thus:



The strips are put up the full length for either style desired, or if the roof is hipped, the required amount of roofing is put up *in bulk*—the strips being about fifty feet long, which can be cut the right length and shape to be used. The cross-locks are locked and grooved together, saving the labor of putting them together on the roof. Turn up each edge of iron  $1\frac{1}{4}$  or  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches with our Roofing Tongs—by this process the cross seams are also turned up—place the strip in position; fasten down with cleat, putting them from 12 to 15 inches apart; after the roofing iron is all laid, take the caps which are shipped already formed, and place them over the standing seam, squeeze them up snugly with tongs, and rivet it every 15 inches, as is shown in cut. To fit around chimneys and skylights, cut the iron to fit snugly, the same as in tin roofing, but use our Cement instead of solder in the corners or laps of iron. We always use tin or galvanized iron for gutters. Lock the iron, double-seaming it on to the valley or gutter; fill the lock with cement or thick paint before pounding it down, always have the back side of gutter higher than the eave. After the roof is all laid, give it a good coat of our Ready Mixed Metallic Paint.

## NOTICE.

We desire to call our agents' and patrons, attention to our plan of putting the Cap Roofing on buildings where the pitch or fall of roof is less than one inch to the foot: Lay the iron, and before putting on the caps throw apart or open the standing seam and fill or pack it—the seam—with Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement; then put the cap on, press or mallet it close together before riveting—by this process the cap is thoroughly filled with cement, then rivet the cap on; put the rivets every 8 or 10 inches apart. This makes the roof perfectly secure against leak when snow, ice or water stands upon it. This will add to the expense of roof from fifty to seventy-five cents per square.

Whenever there is an inch or more fall to the foot, it is not necessary to use the cement in the seam, but at all times press the cap close before riveting.

We manufacture our Roofing and Siding from painted Kalameined and Galvanized Iron.

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## KALAMEINED SHEET IRON.

This is a recent discovery, and a substitute for galvanized sheet iron, proving cheaper and superior to it.

## NOTICE.

Your attention is invited to the Kalamein Alloy, an absolute protection of iron and other metals from corrosion.

It is an indestructible alloy produced by the combination of several non-corrosive metals. Its action upon iron is positive; it penetrates every pore, becoming practically a part of the iron, making it pliable and adding 15 to 25 per cent. to its strength, while other metal coatings decrease strength. Kalamein Sheet Iron has not simply a surface coating, as it can be readily seamed or shaped without the least crack or injury. In appearance it is of a silvery color, resembling a galvanized iron, but without the spangles.

We can recommend Kalameined Sheet Iron as a resistance to the action of the atmosphere and impervious to the corroding influence of salt, sulphur and alkali waters found in nature, or waters which have become acid by concentration. It is unsurpassed for roofing purposes.

# Garry's Patent Iron Roofing.

FOR BUILDINGS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

We Claim for Our Roof a Superiority Over All Others for the Following Reasons:

 By our patent we avoid nailing or screwing the joints which heretofore was a serious objection to iron roofs, for experience has proved that nail holes, though ever so well covered up, will sooner or later leak, and nailing or screwing must in all cases, prevent the necessary expansion or contraction.

 The anchors, or cleats, being of the same material as the roof, by our patent process of attaching the same, though perfectly secure, do not interfere with expansion and contraction.

 All the cross joints are locked and grooved, which allows expansion and contraction in an equal ratio, while perfectly water-tight.

 Our upright joints, capped and riveted with the roof firmly flashed to side walls, become self-sustaining, and have, in many instances, preserved the neighboring buildings, when roof-boards, rafters, etc., were burned away.

 We use no other than the "Metallic," and Pure Linseed Oil to protect the iron from the atmosphere, which is from 75 to 100 per cent. more expensive and proportionately as protective as any other article in the country.

Buildings roofed with iron are insured at lower rates than those covered with any other material.

 A square of our Roofing as shipped from the factory will cover a square (100 square feet) on the building.

## LIGHTNING.

Few persons realize the protection afforded during a violent thunder storm by being in a building covered with iron. Prof. Mitchell, and other scientific men say that it is impossible for a building to be struck by lightning when covered with iron. You thereby save the expense of lightning rods.

## WATER.

Our Metallic Paint contains no acids or alkalies, therefore can **have no** bad effect upon the water.

☞ Our "Cap" Roofing is shipped in rolls, which is much better than to ship in sheets with edges formed, as in the case with **all other kinds of Iron Roofing** but the Garry Cap. The expense of boxing is saved, and avoids the breaking of the locks, and flattening the edges down, and otherwise injuring the Roofing, which saves time and expense in laying it.

☞ As to durability, we can show where Iron Roofing has been on for twenty or thirty years and still is good. An occasional coat of our **Metallic Paint**, preserves the roof at a less cost than it takes to repair any other kind of roofing.

☞ **We use none but the best refined iron.**

☞ The Garry Patent Cap Roofing from No. 26 painted iron is mostly used, it being adapted to all classes of buildings and shapes of roofs.

☞ **One-ply of rosin felt should be laid under the iron where gas or steam are used in the building, or where there is heat next to the roof to cause dripping or sweating from condensation in cold weather.**

## FIRE AND WIND.

☞ We would call **special** attention of the public to the fact that there is **no roof** in the market as safe from **fire and wind**. The cross-locks or seams are **grooved** together and the seams are capped, then the whole is **riveted** together, so that in case of extreme fire or heavy wind, when the iron should become "red hot," or the wind get under the iron, the seams and locks **cannot** come apart, thereby preventing the fire from getting into the building; or, if inside, from bursting out and firing all adjoining. There are other spurious iron roofs in the market that **imitate** the Garry Cap Roof, where the cross-seam is put together on the roof, simply malletted

together, and the cap is simply fastened on by an indenture or hole cut through, or the end of the cleat bent over the cap; all of which are no security against **fire or wind**.

 Consult your interest and investigate the **new** Roof.

 If you have any leaky tin roofs or gutters air them with Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement.

 If you want a good fire-proof door or nutter, try the G. I. R. Co.

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## *We Desire to Call Particular Attention to the question of Tools.*

Our **Improved Tongs** and **Lever Punch**, which are necessary for you to have, to lay the Garry Cap Roofing, we will send with the roof and charge you ten dollars for them. If you do not want them after laying the roof, return them to us C. O. D., or any other way, **free of charges**, and we will refund or credit you with the price charged you. In addition you will need tinners' shears, mallet, rivet set, etc.; also paint brush. If you cannot get them in your place, we will send them to you at lowest cash prices.

Parties returning tools to us will please be particular to notify us by postal card. Also, mark on shipping card whom and where from. By so doing you will enable us to determine who shipped them.

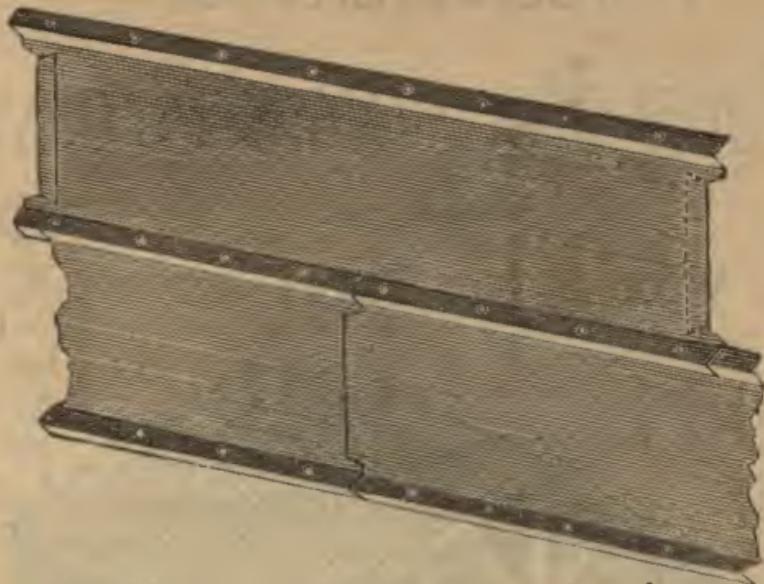
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## **THREE CRIMPED SIDING.**



This Siding is intended to imitate **Batten Board Siding**. The crimps are one foot apart. Each sheet is eight feet long, and lays two feet in width. It can be applied direct to the studding or sheathing boards, and by any ordinary mechanic. The design is neat and the expense light. In putting it on, we recommend the  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch Wire Barb Nail. Send for prices.

## CRIMPED ROOFING OR SIDING.



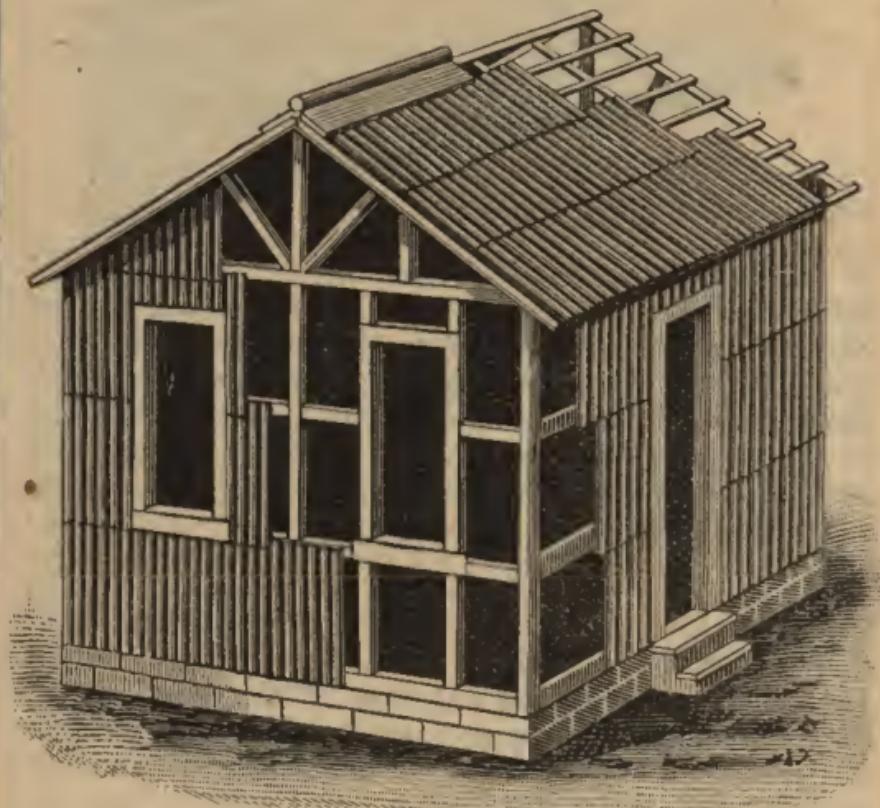
This roofing is designed for a cheap class of buildings, such as Rolling Mills, Furnaces, Cotton Sheds, Barns, Awnings, &c. It can be laid upon sheeting boards, cross strips, or rafters, *without sheeting boards*. The advantage of our Crimped Roofing over others of similar kinds is, that we form a lock on the end of the sheet before it is shipped, which makes it much better than lapping the ends or forming the locks on the roof, which has to be done to that furnished by all other manufacturers. Also, it can be laid without the use of the three-sided wood strip (V strip) or without forming the rafter to fit the crimp—thus saving expense of the wood strip. But if parties prefer to use the V strip we will furnish them at the lowest market price, or will send sample piece with the roofing, and parties can get them out where the roofing is used; but we always lay this roofing without the strip. In laying the roof always nail through on the top of the crimp, and not the sides, using the  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch Wire Barb Nail. Set it down close, but not so as to flatten or dent the crimp. We can furnish the nail at market rates. By dispensing with the sheeting boards, there is nothing used for roofing cheaper or more desirable, besides it is **fire-proof**. It also can be used as siding for wooden buildings. When laid upon rafters without sheeting boards, the rafters must be laid two feet apart, from center to center, (as the sheet lay two feet wide.) It can be laid upon a pitch of three inches to the foot. This Roofing (like all our other kinds), is thoroughly coated on both sides with the Metallic Paint before being shipped. Send for our prices before ordering from other parties.

←CORRUGATED→

# IRON ROOFING & SIDING

AS APPLIED TO

WOOD OR IRON FRAME BUILDINGS.



MADE FROM PAINTED KALAMEINED OR  
GALVANIZED IRON.

**We use none but boxed annealed.**

Medium corrugated  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches deep,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. Each sheet will cover  $22\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide. Small corrugated  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep, and  $1\frac{1}{4}$ , inches wide. Each sheet will cover 25 inches wide. Curved to any required curve  $\frac{3}{4}$ c per pound extra. We furnish plans and estimates on **iron frames** for buildings and roofs. Extra price charged for cutting sheets to special lengths. We furnish Ridge Roll for comb of roof whenever our customers wish, but always charge extra for it according to style and size.

# CORRUGATED IRON CEILING.



Medium Corrugated,  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. to  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. deep,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  in. wide is generally used for roofing and siding.  
Small Corrugated,  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch and to  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide is generally used for ceiling.  
Medium Corrugate will lay  $22\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide.  
Small Corrugate will lay 25 inches wide.

 Curved to any required curve,  $\frac{3}{4}$  cents per pound extra.

In our measurement we allow one Corrugate on the edge of sheet, but nothing at end. The sheets are 8 feet long. Extra price charged for cutting lengths to fit.

We use the boxed annealed iron for all our work.

# →CORRUGATED:CEILING.←

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Our **Corrugated Iron Ceiling** is adapted for Churches, Halls, Stores, &c. It is fire-proof, light, durable and beautiful. It can be painted any color desired after it is laid. We furnish it painted or unpainted, as parties wish.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING.

Lay the sheets crosswise the joists and lap the ends one-half inch and the sides one corrugate. Always start the lap with the perfect edge of the sheet. The sheets are 8 feet, but can be made any length less than 8 feet, with but little additional cost. We make two sizes. The large corrugate is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide, and the small is  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches. The small corrugate is mostly used.

In laying use the  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch Wire Barb Nail.

The large corrugate will lay  $22\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide.

The small corrugate will lay 25 inches wide.

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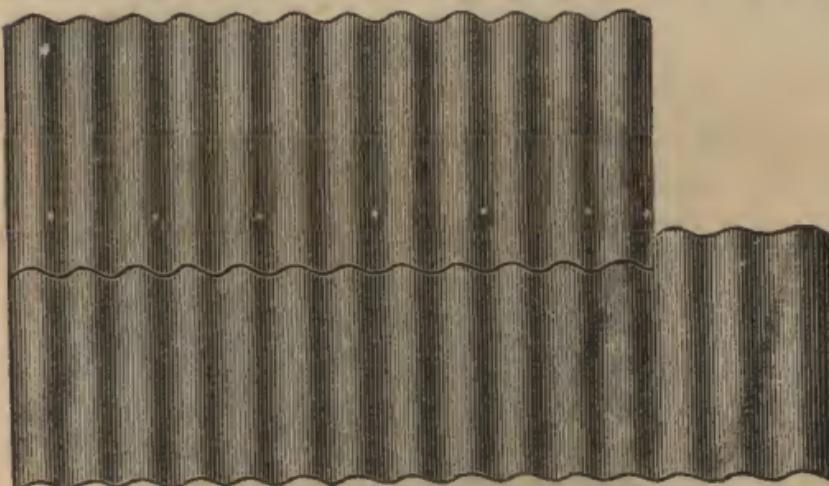
## IRON FRAMES FOR ROOFS AND BUILDINGS.

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We are making a specialty of Iron Frames for Buildings, Roofs, Awnings, etc. We think our facilities for doing this kind of work will enable us to make low prices for first-class work. By sending us a careful drawing and dimensions of the building or roof frame needed, we can make and ship it ready to put up, so that any ordinary mechanic can put it in place without the least trouble.

Send for prices, etc.

# CORRUGATED IRON SIDING FOR ELEVATORS.



This Siding is designed more particularly for Grain Elevators. The corrugations are made cross-wise of the sheet, so when applied they will run up and down the building, giving more elasticity to the iron, and preventing its buckling, as other Iron Sidings does, when the building settles.

In laying, we lap the sheet on to the one below, about one inch—as shown in cut—then nail through the upper sheet, about one inch above the lap, thus allowing for movement of the iron as the building settles. Send for prices.



## ROSIN FELTING.

We are prepared to furnish the trade or customers with Rosin Felting at the very lowest market prices.

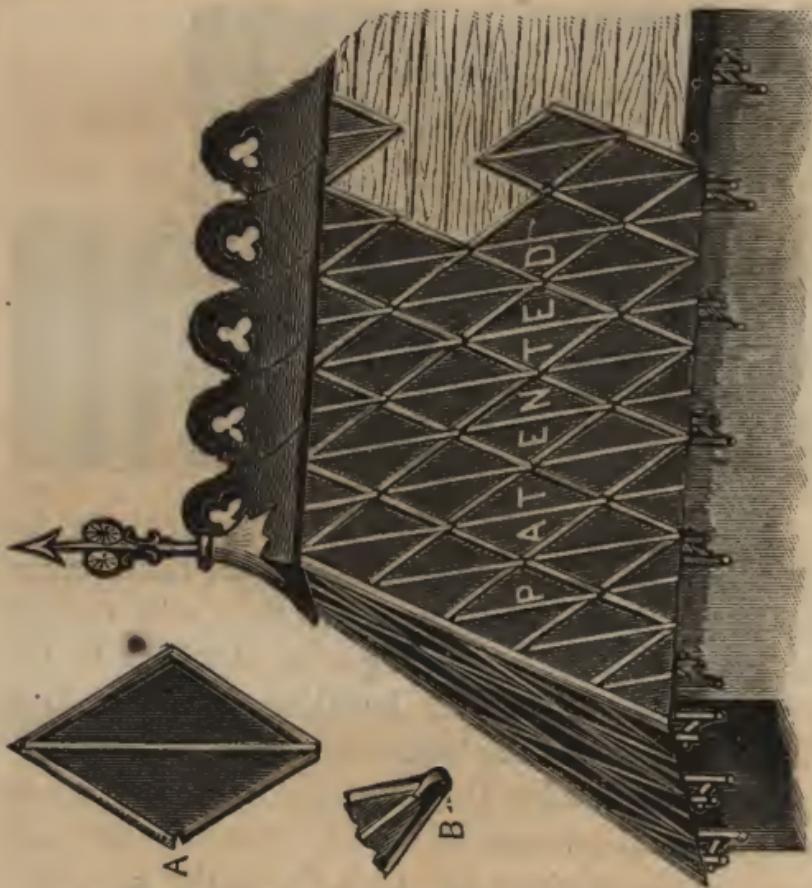
There is nothing in the market equal to our Rosin Felt for laying under Iron, Tin or Slate Roofing, and Lining to buildings, or where felting is used. Send for sample and prices.

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.,**

OFFICE—152 MERWIN ST.,

CLEVELAND, O.

GARRY IRON ROOFING COMPANY'S  
DIAMOND  
IRON TILES OR SHINGLES.



A—Slot in Tile. B—Hook on lower end of Tile.

Our Diamond Iron Tile is made from the Garry Refined Roofing Iron, painted with our "Metallic Paint," also from Kalameined and Galvanized. The sheets are 9 by 14 inches, and stamped into such forms as to make them impervious to rain, wind and snow besides being very architectural in appearance. They are fastened to the roofing on sheeting boards in such a way that it is held firmly and no exposure of nails. They are formed in a press, uniform in size and shape, and can be easily applied by any one. Each Tile fits in its place perfectly, so that the nail hole, the **hook** on the lower end of each Tile, and **slot** in each left hand side at the apex (see cut) all come in their proper place, so there can be no mistake in applying. Two hundred and ten will lay a square. This roofing is used for Mansard, Gothic, Queen Anne, and all buildings having a quarter ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ) pitch. It is not calculated for flat roofs. It is beautiful, durable, light and cheap.

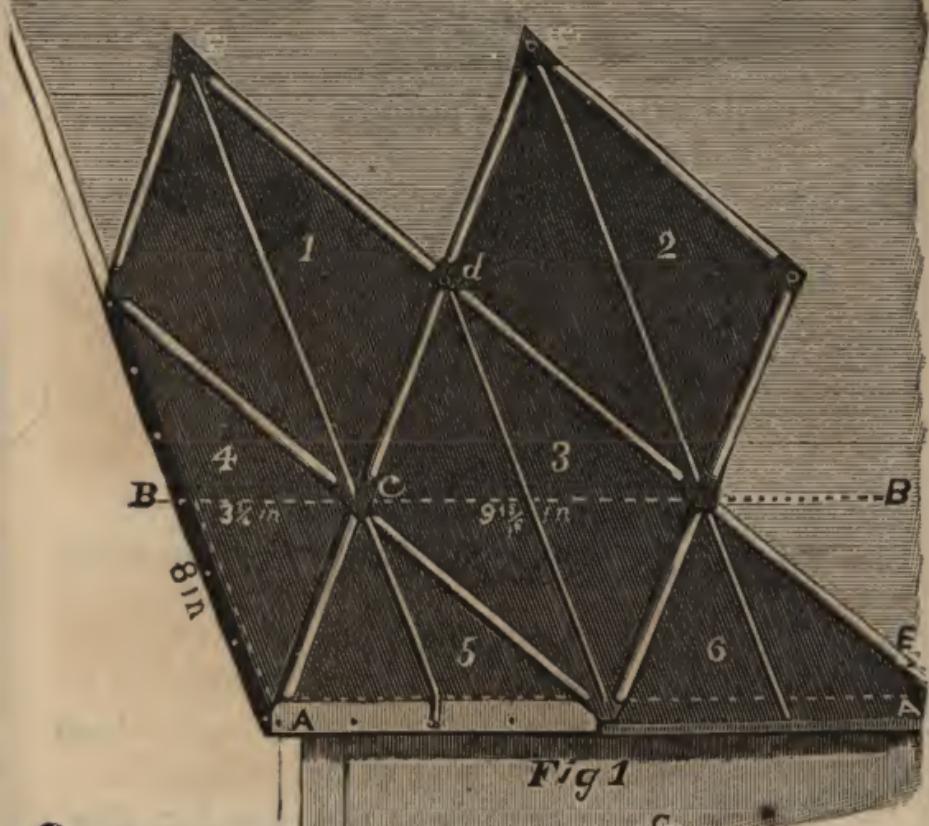


Fig 1

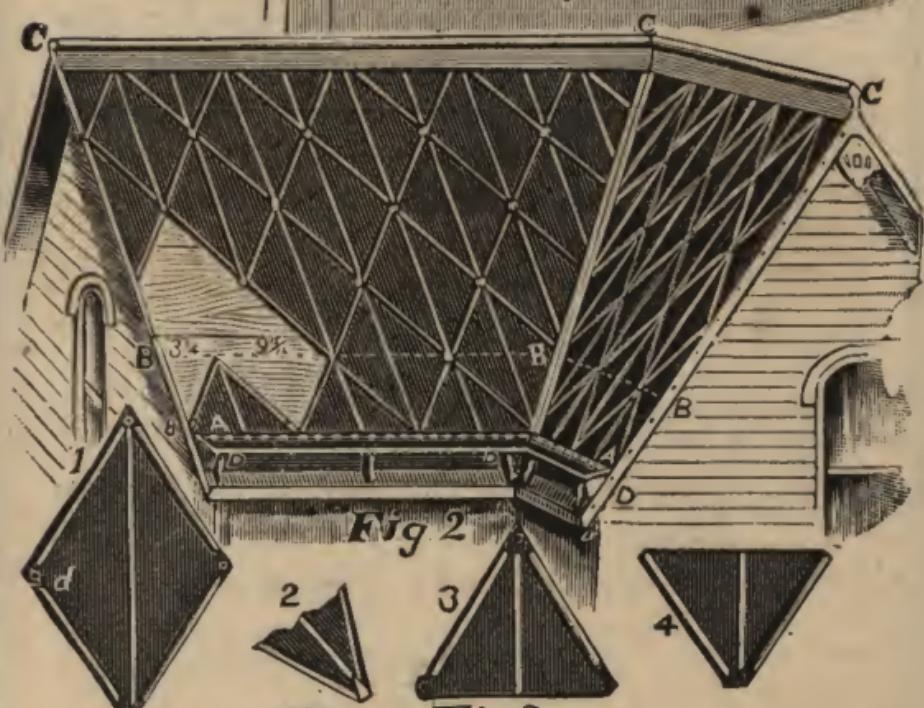


Fig. 2

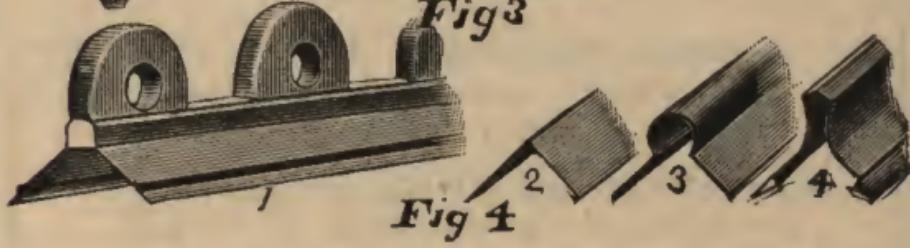


Fig 4

### Fig. 1.

Shows Tile as laid upon a plain roof without gutters and valleys.

- AA—Edge of roofs or eaves.
- BB—Line 8 inches above eave line.
- C—Point for first Tile  $3\frac{3}{4}$  in. from edge of gable.
- D—Slot for Hood on lower end of Tile.
- E—Nail for holding first course, 1 inch from eave in each outside groove.
- 1, 2, 3—Tile in position.
- 4—Section of Tile for gable.
- 5, 6—Upper section of Tile used for first course.

### Fig. 2.

Showing Tile laid on roof with gutters and valleys.

- AA—Line for lower edge of first course.
- BB—Line 9 inches above AA line for upper points of first course, first  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches from edge of gable; the others are 8 15-16 inches apart to terminus points of Tile.
- CC—Ridge caping; finish on comb of roof.
- DD—Gutter and valley.

### Fig. 3.

- 1—Whole Tile or Shingle.
- 2—Hook on lower end of Tile.
- 3—Upper section of Tile used at eave or first course.
- 4—Lower sections used to finish at comb.

### Fig. 4.

- 1—Gothic comb caping, 20 inch apron girt. Blocks 10 inches long, 7 inches high; 6 blocks in 8 feet.
- 2—Comb and hip caping, 8 inch girt.
- 3—Comb and hip roll caping, 12 inch girt.
- 4—Fancy comb caping, 15 inch girt.

## DIRECTIONS FOR LAYING.

Commence at left hand corner. For the first course cut the Tile crossway, 9 inches from the upper point; lay the upper piece for the first course, allowing one inch to bend down, and nail. Before laying the first course strike a line from gable to gable, 8 inches from lower edge of roof. Measure from edge of gable  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches for the upper point of first Tile. From this point measure off 8 15-16 inch spaces across the roof. The upper point of each tile on the first course must come exact with these steps. Nail the first course to roof boards through each outside groove, one inch from edge of roof. For the gable, cut Tile in center lengthwise, and use for both gables. The lower section of first course of Tile will finish at comb of roof.

In laying Tile place the hook (on lower end of Tile) into the slot cut in the left hand corner of Tile. Bend the hook down close, so the tile will lay down firm. In laying tile place the lower lip of the slot on the under side of the lower right hand corner of next tile, as seen in Fig. 1 d, 1 and 2, and the upper lip on the top side of same tile. To finish at eaves and gables bend the projection down and nail to sheeting boards or cornice.

To lay the tile where there is a gutter on the roof (see Fig. 2) line the gutter or valley with tin, the same as for slate or shingles. Let the tin extend well up the roof. For first or lower course strike a line parallel with comb of roof, a little above the highest point of gutter, then a second line 9 inches above and parallel with the first line. Then measure or space off first  $3\frac{3}{4}$  inches, then 8 15-16 inches steps across roof, and lay as per directions in Fig. 1.

Cap the ridges and hips with either kind of our Ridge Capping (see Fig. 4). Use Rosin felt under the tile, which we furnish at the lowest market prices. The Nails we furnish free with roofing. After the roof is completed paint the whole over with our **Ready Mixed Metallic Roofing Paint**, which we furnish at the **very lowest** market prices. It takes about one quart to coat a square. We recommend the Purple color. Send for Samples, Circulars and Prices.

## GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.,

152 Merwin Street,

CLEVELAND, O.

# GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S Fire-Proof Door and Shutter.



In bringing our Fire-proof Shutter before the public, it is unnecessary to make any remark in regard to the vast importance or more thorough protection against fire.

The principle feature of the GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.'S SHUTTER are:—

It is made of wood, covered with **Fire-Proof Cement** and encased in **Sheet Iron**. The wood gives **stiffness**, and prevents **warping** in case of fire, and the Cement the **radiation** of heat. It cannot fire the window casings as those are made entirely of iron. Neither will it warp by heat or admit of flames. We claim from experience that it is the only really **fire-proof Shutter** made.

Send exact size of opening, inside of brick jamb, also exact location of the eyes.

We also manufacture the **BOILER PLATE SHUTTER** all iron.

# Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement.



## ROOFERS AND BUILDERS

Have long felt the need of some material to take the place of solder for repairing old roofs. The successful use of our Cement for 15 years gives us utmost confidence in introducing it as the only Cement in the market that can be used with success in the laying or repairing Iron or Tin Roofs and Gutters. By thinning it down with Boiled Linseed Oil, it makes the best paint or coating for iron or tin now in use. Our Cement is clear from acids, alkalies or tar substances, thus leaving the water perfectly pure. Its compositions are such that it remains in an elastic condition for years, at the same time hardening on the surface sufficient to walk over it without injury. Owing to its elasticity, it accommodates itself to the expansion and contraction of metal, and does not crack or peel off. Old tin roofs and gutters that were repainted some ten years ago, and seemed comparatively worthless at the time, are good to-day. It is put up in iron cans, holding fifteen, twenty-five and fifty pounds. Directions are sent with each can.

## DIRECTIONS.

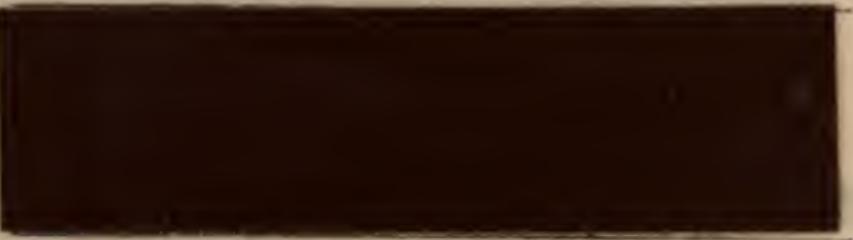
For repairing old metal roofs or gutters, clean off **ALL** the dirt and **LOOSE** paint; have the roof or surface **PERFECTLY** dry; then fill all holes and broken places with cement. You should then give the **WHOLE** surface one good coat of our Mixed Metallic Paint if you have it; if not you can add sufficient boiled linseed oil to some of the cement to reduce it to the consistency of good paint. Should you wish to dry quick, add a little Japan Dryer. Send for prices.

# Sample Colors of our Mixed Paints.

(Rossie) Red.



Brown.



Purple.



Our mixed paints are prepared ready for use. We guarantee them made of the best material and the most economical paints in the market. They are extensively used for painting inside and outside work. Their lasting qualities make them especially adapted for IRON, TIN and SHINGLE ROOFS, rough wood work, brick walls, outbuildings, fences, floors, iron work, railroad buildings and bridges, cars, vessels and steamboats, etc. As a Roofing Paint they have no equal.

We make three colors, Red, Brown and Purple. The Red and Brown are made of the famous Rossie and Hematite iron ore, and over 70 per cent iron. It is beautiful, durable and economical. The Purple is beautiful, and blends well with any shade or color. It is over 90 per cent. of pure iron making it the heaviest, most elastic and durable paint in use. One gallon will cover from 400 to 500 square feet one coat. We put it up in packages from one to fifty gallons. Special prices given to dealers and large consumers.

# Metallic Paint.

DRY OR GROUND IN OIL.



Our "Metallic Paint" is made from the *purest, toughest and hardest* Lake Superior iron ore, of two colors—Red and Purple. Owing to its heavy body, adhesiveness and elasticity, it is far the best paint in the market for iron, tin and wood painting. Take it in connection with the Garry Iron Roofing Co.'s Cement, old tin roofs and gutters can be thoroughly repaired without using any solder, which is much better and cheaper. The Dry should be mixed with boiled linseed oil to the same consistency as any other dry paints. If you wish to apply it on iron, tin or wood, a little dryer may be used if desired to have it set quick, but for repairing or painting old iron or tin roofs, or for coating shingles, it should be mixed quite thick and spread on quite heavy. One coat is usually sufficient for iron or tin. We also grind our Paints in oil and put up in packages to suit our customers. Special prices made to dealers and large consumers.

Our Paints are extensively used for painting railroad cars, buildings and bridges of all descriptions.

We call special attention of railroad men, car builders and contractors to our paints.

Send for samples and prices.

—WE ARE—

The Largest Manufacturers

—OF—

Iron Roofing in the World.

THERE ARE NOW IN USE OVER

Ten Million Squares of One Hundred Ft.

OF THE

GARRY IRON ROOFING.

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WEIGHTS OF ROOFING IRON.

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GARRY PATENT CAP ROOFING.

Number of Wire Gauge.	20	22	24	26
Wt. per sq. ft. on roof.....	1 $\frac{85}{100}$	1 $\frac{50}{100}$	1 $\frac{30}{100}$	1 $\frac{00}{100}$

CRIMPED ROOF AND SIDING.

Number of Wire Gauge.	20	22	24	26
Wt. per sq. ft. on roof.....	1 $\frac{75}{100}$	1 $\frac{45}{100}$	1 $\frac{25}{100}$	1 $\frac{95}{100}$

CORRUGATED IRON ROOFING, SIDING & CEILING.

Number of Wire Gauge.	20	22	24	26
Wt. per sq. ft. on roof.....	1 $\frac{90}{100}$	1 $\frac{55}{100}$	1 $\frac{40}{100}$	1 $\frac{00}{100}$

The No. 26 Painted and Kalameined Iron is the weight mostly used for general Roofing and Siding Purposes.

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Send for Circulars, Models and Price List.  
Address,

**GARRY IRON ROOFING CO.**

OFFICE—152 MERWIN ST.

WORKS—154-6-8 MERWIN ST. AND 5 & 7 BRITISH ST.

CLEVELAND, O.

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*N. B.—If this is no use to you please hand it to your neighbor.*